

THE ARIZONIAN.

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Thursday, November 17, 1893.

A VISO A NUESTROS LECTORES MEXICANOS.

Hablenos acerca de muchas aplicaciones a los propietarios del *Arizonian*, expresando los deseos, que se publicaran en dicho periódico, noticias, historias y extractos de las mismas, en consecuencia de lo mismo, ponemos en conocimiento del público, que tendramos el mayor gusto en proporcionarlos, tan largo como contemos tres meses de suscripciones, y ofrecemos deducir una parte del *Arizonian*, exclusivamente al *Yinoma* Español, publicándolo todo aquello que tenga la aprobación y sea del mayor gusto de nuestros lectores en el mencionado idioma.

Los gastos que tendramos que emprender para observar las deseos de nuestros amigos son de bastante consideración, así es que necesitamos aquel número de suscriptores.

Los nombres de los que gasten suscripciones de tres meses, serán acompañados del importe de la suscripción anual que son \$5.

NOTICIA PARA PADRISTES.

A la Misilla, Al Sr. Barrios, N. B. Appel, Estaban Ochoa, J. Esteban Aguirre, Dona Ana, y de Sonora, dirigidos al Editor del *Arizonian*, Tucson.

Importante.

¡Muy importante la atención de nuestros lectores Mexicanos, a un artículo en la primera página del *Arizonian*. Esta verdadera vindicación del carácter e inteligencia de la población Mexicana de Arizona, es escrita por nuestro delegado el Hon. Sr. Mowry en cuyas manos están los intereses de Arizona, y su pueblo seta cierto que sera capaz y fielmente representado.

SONORA AFFAIRS.

In our last week's issue, we noticed the arrival of the United States Sloop of War, St. Mary's at Guaymas, and that Captain Porter, her Commander, was waiting for an interview with the Governor; and at the same time, Captain Ewell of the Army, was on his way to Hermosillo or Guaymas, for a similar purpose; both under special orders, from the Heads of their respective Departments. We are since advised, that a Bearer of Dispatches arrived at Fort Buchanan on the 8th inst. from the U. S. Sloop of War, St. Mary's, bringing dispatches to the Commanding Officer of the above Fort, to be forwarded to Washington City. From a correspondent and in conversation with a gentleman who was at the Post, at the time of the receipt of the above dispatches, we gather the following particulars, as to affairs in the State of Sonora, at the present writing.

The Commander of the St. Mary's on his arrival at Guaymas, found matters in such a condition, that he has determined to remain there until he is relieved or receives further orders.

After the St. Mary's had come to anchor in the port, Captain Porter patiently waited for the usual visit from the officer of the Port, but from orders supposed to have been given, by the Prefect, he neglected to perform his duty; and the result was, the Commander refused to salute the town. At this proper course, pursued by Captain Porter, for this contempt of duty, the Prefect visited the ship in high-dudgeon; he received a cold welcome, and the proper explanations, and was informed, if he ever expected any future salute from a U. S. Vessel, while under the Captain's command, he must remember and perform, those acts of National Courtesy, expected between Nations at peace with each other. Upon being asked why the

U. S. Flag was not flying over the Consular Residence, he replied he knew of none. He was informed there was one, and further, more he knew the fact, and that he had been treated with contempt and no attention paid to him or his office. He was requested to see that the U. S. Flag was unfurled over the Consular Residence at once, and the proper respect paid to it; and upon the Prefect refusing, Captain Porter notified him, it should be unfurled and duly respected, that he was there to protect the rights of American citizens, and he should do so—the flag should fly, and nothing would prevent him seeing it done, but the want of power—unless they could drive him out of the harbor, they need not expect any change in his fixed determination. A flag-staff was at once hewn out on board, and sent ashore, where being put up by some of the seamen, the flag was unfurled, and the entire crew saluted it, with three times three. The Prefect surprised at this firm stand, and finding he had an Officer of the U. S. Navy to treat with, who knew his duty, and knowing it, intended to perform it, under any and all circumstances, concluded retreating in the premises, would be useless, and therefore determined at once to respect the Consul and his flag, and gave orders accordingly.

The following day, Governor Pesqueira arrived at Guaymas, from Hermosillo, and Capt. Porter immediately went word, he would be happy to visit the Governor, at any time he would say, most convenient to himself. The time and place having been named, the Commander accompanied by his suite, called and paid his respects. There being no interpreter at the time in Guaymas, other than the Prefect, Señor Tomás Robinson, he acted as such, and Captain Porter, through him, made his formal protest, against the expulsion of Captain Charles P. Stone and party, as a direct violation of Treaty stipulations. From the want of a proper interpreter, Captain Porter retired. The following day, the Governor and his suite, visited the St. Mary's, and were handsomely entertained by the Captain and his Officers. Nothing further had transpired, at the time the Bearer of Dispatches left Guaymas. We are happy to see, that Captain Porter has evinced a determination, to reinstate Captain Stone and the "Commission," in full possession of their rights as American citizens, and are pleased, that our Government have selected so efficient an officer, to look after our important and increasing interests on these shores.

Captain R. S. Ewell of the Army, had left Hermosillo when the Bearer of Dispatches passed through, on his way to Guaymas; and his return to Fort Buchanan, is daily looked for.

Indian Property Captured.

The first movement of the Campaign now commenced against the Apaches, has been to learn, the capture of some 30 head of horses from a party of the Pinals. The command were advancing up the San Pedro, towards the Gila river, where they surprised a party of Pinals, who succeeded in escaping into the mountains. The stock they were driving, however, numbering thirty head of horses, fell into the hands of the troops. The Indians were probably from the Arivaypa canon, where they will be pursued. There are many rancheries on the Arivaypa river, and it is to be hoped at least, a few Indians may be captured, along with their stolen property.

Personal.

We had the pleasure of shaking hands with Col. Fay, the General Post Office Agent, for the Pacific, who is on his way to Washington City. He passed through here on the last stage from San Francisco, and expressed himself greatly surprised with his quick and agreeable trip, thus far. We are pleased, that the Colonel selected the Southern Overland Mail Line, as the route to return East; knowing from his intelligence and impartiality, the interests of this enterprise, will be by him fairly represented and sustained.

Pimo and Maricopa Indians.

On Tuesday the 8th inst., the last installment of goods purchased in San Francisco, for the Pimo and Maricopa Indians, by the Hon. Sylvester Mowry, were distributed by Mr. St. John, Special Agent. There was upwards of four thousand articles given out, consisting of Blouses, Shirts, Harrows, Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Sickles, &c., all of practical utility, and of the best quality, reflecting great credit upon Mr. Mowry for his judicious selection of articles best adapted to the wants of the Indians.

There were more than three thousand Indians present, mostly men. The plan adopted for distribution by Mr. St. John was such as to give excellent satisfaction, generally allowing each working man, to select such articles as he stood most in need of, and at the same time guarding against injustice to others, by taking too much.

Previous to the distribution, the Agent convened the Chiefs, and old men in the Council House, and held that indispensable preliminary to such occasions—"a big talk"—the purpose of which was to secure the friendship of their Great Chief, the President, as well as to future favors at his hands, they must be honest, and industrious, and by so doing would secure to themselves prosperity and happiness.

In addition to the articles given out, there were complete sets of Carpenter and Blacksmith tools furnished for their respective shops. This donation on the part of Congress to these Indians, will no doubt have a salutary effect. They are deserving and richly merit this token of good feeling, evinced towards them by our Government; they are industrious, and through their labor a large extent of valuable land is annually cultivated, and the product of which, finds a ready sale. They have anxiously waited for some evidence, that their industry and peaceful disposition towards the whites, might be recognized, and will hereafter have renewed confidence in any promises that may be made by the Indian Agents placed over them.

Indian Campaign.

Some time since we announced, that Colonel Bonnevill, seeing the necessity existing, had issued an order for an immediate Campaign against the Pinalos Apaches. In making up the necessary force, it was requisite that troops should be drawn from posts on the Rio Grande, there not being a sufficient number in this section, for an expedition of this nature; and we are happy to state, all possible efforts, have been made to accelerate their movements.

On the 7th inst., Captain Elliott's command from the Rio Grande, arrived at the "Tres Alamos" on the San Pedro, where Lieut. Cook, with some thirty men from Fort Buchanan, had previously camped with commissary stores. On the 8th inst., Lieut. Colonel Reeves left Fort Buchanan with his command of mounted men for the same point; where, upon arrival, he assumed command of the expedition. The early part of this week we learn, the entire force numbering near 200 men, left their rendezvous, to advance into the Indian country.

We look upon this effort, although long delayed, thus made to punish these thieving Apaches, for their continued robberies, as one of great importance to our citizens, and hope the presence of the troops, aside their mountain fastnesses may prove a lesson to these raving Indians. It is only by fear, that we may look for any cessation of their thefts, and to produce that, our Government should establish new posts in this section, and continue a Campaign against them, under experienced officers until they are brought to sue and beg for peace. Such a one will prove of some benefit to our citizens, and for a time at least we may live in security as far as our lives and property are concerned.

Ex-Governor JAMES C. JOHNS, died in Memphis on the 29th ultimo.

Hon. JOHN BOLGER, U. S. Minister to Chili, will shortly visit the United States.

Overland Mail Company.

The remarkable regularity of the trips of the Overland Mail Company, has been a source of great surprise to every one, and particularly to those, that are aware of the many difficulties they have had to encounter, in the establishment of a line over so vast an extent of country. But the shortness of time required, in making their semi-weekly trips, has disappointed even those, that were most sanguine. It was hardly expected, they would be able to make each and every trip within schedule time, but instead of that, they have not only done so, but are continually decreasing the time between the two sailings, until now they are making the distance regularly, three or four days less, than required by schedule time. The last stage from San Francisco, was only seven and a half days to this place and will make El Paso, the "half way house" in nine days. The same rate of speed would enable them to make the entire trip in eighteen days from San Francisco to St. Louis. From Fort Yuma to this town, a distance of 300 miles, only 42 hours time was required to make it. Such a rate of travel is remarkable, and is an evidence what they can and will do in the future, if they are properly sustained.

OBITUARY.

We learn, with regret, that Mr. FRANCIS STAXTON, one of the Assistant Engineers of the Survey of Sonora, a grandson of General Macomb, formerly Commander in Chief of the U. S. A., died at Fort Yuma, Cal., on the 1st ult. He had been left at that Post, by his friends in the Commission, from whom during his illness, he received every possible attention, that friendship and affection could procure. It was hoped, that the change of climate from Fort Buchanan to Fort Yuma, might restore him to health. He was a young man of much promise, whose uniform manliness and almost womanly gentleness of disposition and manner, endeared him to all who knew him. We sympathize with his friends in their loss, for judging by the affection shown him by his comrades here, his memory must be dearly cherished by his friends at home.

NOTICE.

We call the attention of the Merchants and Hotel Keepers of Arizona, to the fact, that we are prepared to print HAND-BILLS, NOTICES, and generally to do JOB PRINTING, PLAIN OR ORNAMENTAL, in the best style. Our friends on the Rio Grande, will please send in their orders.

ELECTION.

The Judge of the Probate Court at Mesilla, for the County of Dona Ana, has issued an order for an Election for a Justice of the Peace and Constable for the Town of Tucson. The Election will be held on Saturday the 19th inst.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON Nov. 2.—Mr. Connor, the U. S. Consul to Mazatlan, is now here. He has obtained from the Constitutional Government, several concessions of a commercial character, one of which is the permission to run a steamer on the Mexican Pacific Coast under the American flag. He has particularly made arrangements with one of the Steamship companies to connect with this line at Acapulco, thereby affording a direct steam communication on that coast twice a month.

The dispatches from Consul Black to the State Department show that Ormond Chase was most maliciously murdered in Mexico by the officers belonging to the Church Party. All that is in the President's power to do will be or has been done in view of that crime. If more than that is necessary to protect the lives and property of American citizens in that country, Congress must provide further means. There is no doubt that the President will prominently present this subject in his annual message.

The friends of the constitutional government in Mexico, think that it is highly essential that Señor Lerdo should immediately return to Vera Cruz, in order to exert his influence toward a consummation of the pending treaty with the United States.